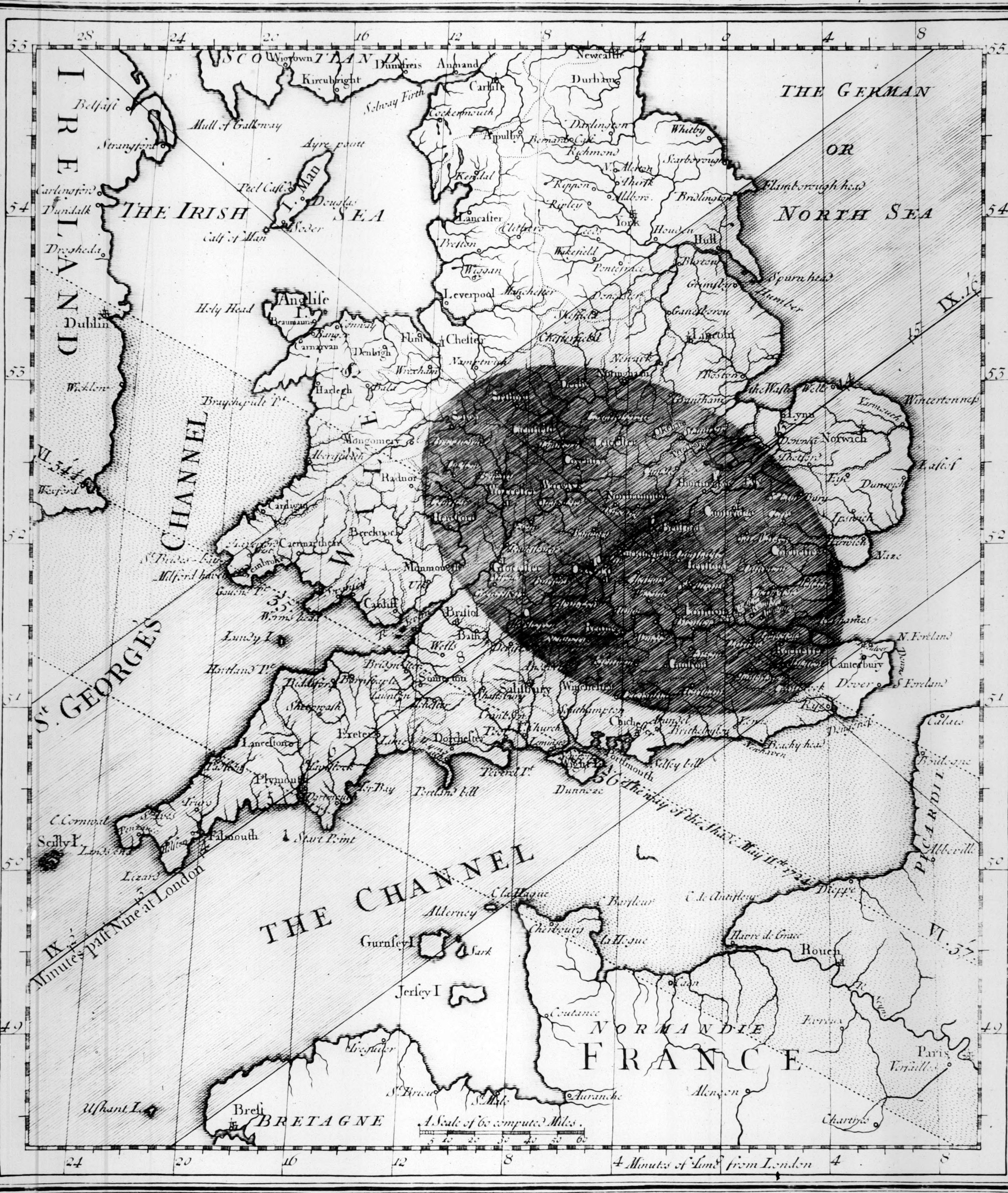
6t 1. Sept. 1715.

A Deſcription of the Paſsage of the Shadow of the Moon over England as it was Obſerved in the late Total Eclipſe of the SUN. April 22d. 1715. Manè.



Since the Publication of our Predictions of this Eclipſe has had the deſired effect, and many curious Perſons have been excited thereby to communicate their Obſervations from most parts of the Kingdom; we thought it might not be unacceptable to repreſent after the ſame manner the paſsage of the Shade, as it really happened; whereby it will appear that thô our Numbers pretend not to be altogether perfect, yet the correction they need is very small.

At London the Eclipſe was carefully Obſerved, to begin at $8^h.6'$ manè, and to become Total at $9^h.9'$. It continued Total $3'.23''$, and ended at $10^h.20'$. And by the Accounts we have received from Abroad, the Center of the Shade paſt nearly over Plymouth, Exeter, Buckingham and Huntingdon, leaving Bath and Lynn a little on the left, and Oxford and Ely on the right. The Southern limit paſt over Cranbrook in Kent, leaving Newhaven and Canterbury a very little without: And the Northern limit entered on the Coaſt of Wales in St. Bride's-bay, & left England near Flamborough-head, all which the Map more particularly deſcribes. The greater diameter of ye Shade having been 170 Geog: Miles or Minutes, and ye leſſer 110.

The Numbers on the middle parallel line, as in our former, denote ye place of ye Center of ye Shade at so many minutes paſt Nine at London. By help of this and of ye other diameter of ye shaded Oval (conjugate to ye on wch ye Center moved) paſſing over ye places where the greateſt Obſcurity was at ye same instant as at London, we may very nearly find ye time of ye greateſt darkneſs at any other place in ye Map. For drawing a line parallel to this conjugate diameter thrô ye proposed place, it will croſs ye way of ye Shade at ye minute of ye greateſt Obſcurity reckon'd as at London, and by allowing ye difference of Meridians, at ye place itſelf. Thus for example, the greateſt Eclipſe will be found at York at $9^h.10'$, at Dublin $8^h.42\frac{1}{2}'$, at Breſt $8^h.43\frac{1}{2}'$. After ye same manner may ye time of Total Darkneſs be had, by drawing a line parallel to ye way of ye Shade by ye Place propos'd: For as much of that line as falls within ye shadowed Oval, meaſur'd on the Scale of minutes, will shew how long that place continu'd within the true Shade quam proximè.

We give you likewiſe ye Tranſit of ye Shade, as it will paſs over ye Weſt of England in ye Eclipſe yt will be Anno 1724 May 11. P.M. in wch ye Northern limit paſſes very near Dublin & Oxford. But it will ſcarce reach London where it begins at $5^h.39'$, is greateſt at $6^h.35\frac{1}{2}'$, & ends at $7^h.27\frac{1}{2}'$ in ye Evening.

Engrav'd and Sold by John Senex at the Globe in Saliſbury Court near Fleetſtreet